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anese Planks Still to

VEHICLE TUBE BILL IS PASSED BY N. Y. SENATE

Measure Provides First \$1. 000,000 for Tunnel Under the Hudson River.

DEMOCRATS FIGHT ACT

Charges Made That Special Interests Will Benefit at Expense of City.

GOES TO THE GOVERNOR

Smith Says He Must Find Out Where Money Is Coming From.

Special Despatch to THE SCN.

ALBANT, March 27 .- With only a few votes the Senate to-day passed the Adler bill providing for the construction of a vehicular tunnel from New York to Jersey and appro priating \$1,000,000 for immediate work.

is sent to the Governor for signature. Gov. Smith said to-night that he before he signs the measure.

Democrats fought in every possible way to prevent the passage of the bill by the Senate. They argued against it. hinted that "interests" are pushing the bill through, and finally tried to get it recommitted to the Finance Committee for a hearing. Rather than be placed in the position of opposing something in the interest of New York city, however, most of them had to support the bill on the roll call for

The Adler bill only appropriates \$1,000,000, but New York State's share the tunnel cost will be \$6,000,000, like amount coming from New Jersey. The Legislature of the State already appropriated Jersey's money for beginning the construction work.

Fears Loss of Property Values.

tunnel would destroy the property values built up in New York and on Long Isl-land and would result in increasing the

value of the Jersey meadows.
"The interests want this tunnel and they ought to pay for it out of their own pockets," said Mr. Dowling.

Republican Leader J. Henry Walters sented this.

The Republican leader chided the BILL FOR TWO P. C. Democrats for opposing the only measure which offers a practical way of relucing the cost of living in New York by

Senator Adel of Queens charged that "T. A. Adams, president of the American Refrigerating Company," and a repre-sentative of the Brady interests, are be-

Senator Law of Westchester pointed out that the tunnel bears an important elation to development of the port of New York, which must be accomplished with Norfolk and Southern ports.

celop its port and maintain freight rates corporations.

chairman of his reconstruction commis-sion, and at that time it is expected that drafted later.

PLEAS FOR A TUNNEL POURED INTO ALBANY JUGO-SLAVS END

Business Men Showed Vehicu-

Business associations and individua business men were unanimous in favoring the bill for the vehicular tunnel. Their views and their reasons were ex-

ress men were that the vehicular tunnel would provide a way for rapid and voluminous transportation of freight if the North River should be blocked with ice or if harbor strikes should again occur: that it would relieve congestion and prevent wasteful charges for idle trucks; that it would cut down the charges that make New York the most expensive port in the United States; that it would pro-vide facilities that have been lacking though the need for them was demon-

strated long ago.
Among the organizations that helped ugh the jegislation are the Trace and Transportation, the Truck

Continued on Sixth Page.

Hulr & Co., 91 B'way .- Adv. the Danish Government.

First Labor Conference

LONDON, March 27 .- The first says that the British draft has been accepted with modifications.

BRITAIN'S RAIL

Men Accept Government Offer of Settlement With Some Reservations.

MINERS' TROUBLE GROWS

National Industrial Board Urges Adoption of General 48 Hour Week.

LONDON, March 27 .- The delegates to the conference of the National Union The Assembly will concur in slight of Railwaymen decided to-day to ac-proposal at a Biltmore luncheon given the settlement of their demands.

J. H. Thomas, general secretary of has not decided what his action will the union, said that the settlement was be, as he wants to find where the made subject to satisfaction being obmoney for the tunnel is coming from tained on some points yet outstanding. the conference.

> An increasing number of miners are tion, in spite of the decision of the delegates of the miners' conference to refer the question of a strike to a vote of the members and urging the men to More than 60,000 men are on strike

in South Wales and 7,000 in other Welsh districts. A large number of men also are out in the Nottingham and Derbyshire coal fields.
Recommendations that a legal maximum working week of forty-eight hours,

subject to variation in proper cases, with adequate safeguards, be established, that systematic overtime be discouraged and that legal time wage rates of universal applicability be fixed, were made in the report of a committee appointed by the industrial conference which met in February at the requet of Premier

It is suggested that agreements for minimum time rates should be reached between employers and trades unions to be applicable to all employees in the same trade.

Among the suggestions made by the committee is one to raise the age at which children should be allowed to enter employment, and others for more rates, generous sick benefits and old age pen-sions.

STATE INCOME TAX ng the cost of getting produce into Davenport Board Would Give Localities 60 P. C.

hind the bill and sat in the Senate chamber all during the day session.

Part of Port Development.

Cent. State income tax: a tangible personal property tax of one-half of 1
per cent., and an increase from 3 to 44
per cent. The per cent. In the State tax on mercantile perience shows the Government can and manufacturing corporations will be carry this insurance for at least 1 per introduced in both houses to-morrow as cent, less than the open market rate, a result of the investigations and work. The difference would go into the merof the Davenport special tax commission, chant marine development fund.

but will be amended so as to include all and advise the Government on merchant

provide it. One may be eign registry be permitted with

Mr. Elkus will make his recommendation for the Governor to either sign or veto the tunnel bill as a result of hearings the recognitive of the State will be able to levy a tax on incomes made in the State by non-restant the state of the recognitive make on the measure.

The tunnel bill as a result of hearings incomes made in the State by non-restant vessels should remain the property of denig pot it will hit Jerseyites who make their living in New York. It has been ment. that it will cost \$300,000 to

TRADE WITH ITALY lar Tube Is Vital to N. Y. Decree Nullifies Lifting of Italian Blockade.

By the Associated Press

PARIS. March 27 .- Peace Conference circles were disturbed to-day over the paradoxical situation in the eastern pressed in hundreds of letters that were Adriatic. Almost simultaneously with the Italian action in lifting the blockade in that region the Serbian press or to Gov. Smith.

The points made by New York busi-

Italy into Jugo-Slavia and the transpor-tation of Italian goods to any country of this fund Mr. Hurley said it

all Jugo-Slavs to abandon any business ment of an adequate and we they may have in countries with which commercial relations are prohibited.

Mr. Hurley was flatly against the commercial relations are prohibited.

300 German Prisoners Freed. DUNKIRK, March 27. - The Danish camehip St. Thomas left Dunkirk today with three hundred German are who were born in Schleswig-Holste a who were released at the request of

HURLEY PLANS to Meet in Washington TO SELL FLEET

international labor conference, to take place in Washington in October, will be attended by about 200 representatives of labor and employers, along with experts, according to the Paris correspondent of the Daily News.

George Nicoll Barnes of the British Cabinet and one of the

Merchant Marine.

Announces Scheme for

rent World Market for Similar Tonnage.

U. S. TO ACCEPT A LOSS BOLSHEVISTS ORGANIZE

25 Per Cent. of Purchase Money to Be Paid Down, Rest in Instalments.

Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, presented yesterday for public consideration his long awaited plan for the disposition and operation of the tremendous merchant marine acquired by the Government as a result of the war. He read his by Grosvenor B. Clarkson, director of the Council of National Defence and at a dinner of the National Marine

He said his one thought had been "to work out a plan which would be American in conception and adapted to the ideals, genius, temperament and stopping work in support of the full business methods of the American terms claimed by the Miners' Federa- people—a plan sufficiently elastic to serve the enormous extension of over-

changes. When Mr. Hurley in the course of his speech at the dinner, remarked that he was opposed to Government ownership and operation of the merchant marine the statement was greeted with con-siderable applause. This attitude was unexpected to the majority of the shipping men present at the dinner, as it had been generally believed that Mr. had been generally believed that Mr. Hurley was in favor of Government ownership. The remainder of Mr. Hurley's speech was listened to in silence for the most part, although he was liberally applauded when he concluded, and the diners showed much in-

Mr. Hurley's Recommendations These are his principal recommen-

by American citizens under no restric tions except the terms of the bill of sale

interest proposes this tunnel." he declared, and explained how the bill has
been introduced as a result of conferences of New York and Jersey officials.

"But I can see special interests opposing this tunnel," Senator Walters continued. "Those interests carry trucks
from New York to Jersey and back by That they be sold at a price fairly re-

be paid down and the

should deposit one-fifth of the income

Special Despatch to THE SUY.

the vessel insured with an American maALBANY, March 27.—Bills for a 2 per rine insurance company and that the

The income tax will be split, 60 per | That each purchaser wishing to enter city hopes to continue to compete cent. to localities according to assessed foreign trade be incorporated under a confolk and Southern ports.

The income tax will be spit. the Democrats that the application of about \$20,000,000 from it.

The Emerson tax on corporations is the several Government named directors meant death to the supremacy of the port not only to be increased to 4 % per cent, should meet periodically in Washington

orporations. marine matters.

Tangible personal property will be That the merchant marine develop-Tangible personal property will be defined by the new bill so that the tax amounting to \$15,000,000 the first year passed by a vote of 23 to 7, those against it being Dowling. Dunningan, Adell, Sucherland, Shacknow and McGarry, Democrats, and Thompson, Republican.

Gov. Smith is to have a conference in New York Saturday with Abram Elkus, Chalman of his reconstruction commis-

press permission of the United States

At the speakers August Belmont, United the anairs of a provisional committee.

States Senator William M. Calder, HolStates Senator William M. Calder, HolThe Government has issued an order
The Government has issued an order den A. Evane, James A. Farrell, Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves of the United making work compulsory, taking the Henry Howard, Edward N. Hurley, Myer Hurley, William Fellowes Morgan, Hurley, William Fellowes Morgan, Frank A. Munsey, P. H. W. Ross, Sidney Story, F. W. Wheeler, L. M. Wourgaft, Arthur Davenport, Stanley A. Sweet and Brig.-Gen. William J. Nicholson of the

United States Army. Fund in Place of a Subaidy.

Nowhere in his address did Mr. Hurle tion from and exportation to Italy, thus nullfying the Italian action.

"Has Jugo-Slavia declared war on Italy?" was a question asked by a member of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference on learning to-night that the Council of Ministers at Belgrade had prohibited any commerce with enemy countries, any importations from the second conference of a subsidy in cases of necessity proved by expending the purpose. Stating senerally the purpose. cross Jugo-Siav territory.

The decree issued at Belgrade urges as may be encountered in the develop used "to relieve such financial difficulties ment of an adequate and well balanced

> Mr. Hurley was flatly against Government ownership and operation except as a last resort, but decidedly for projection by the Government of the public's in

want the initiative and skill of American ship operators, but we want no Continued on Fifth Page.

PEACE COUNCIL WILL SUPPRESS TO AMERICANS HUNGARY'S REDS

Shipping Board Chairman Talk of Supreme Military Action Under Command of Marshal Foch.

OFFER NOT RESTRICTED GEN. MANGIN RECALLED

Price to Be Fixed by Cur- March of Allied Troops Through Germany to Poland Is Suggested.

Revolutionary Government at Budapest Begins to Build Up an Army

General Rail Strike on Austrian Lines

COPENHAGEN, March 27 .-According to the New Vienna fournal, a general railway strike, bviously brought about by political conditions, is in progress on all the Austrian railways. The newspaper says that only few local trains are running.

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Paris, March 27.-Indications are supreme military action by the Allies under the supreme command of Mar- of peace that would impair or even ques speak of Gen. Mangin in connection with the military mission to the Balkans. Le Gaulois gives prominence to the following:

"Gen. Mangin, who is in command soon expected to arrive in Paris."

By the Associated Press

PARIS, March 27.-Gen. Mangin, one of the leading officers of the French army, will be recalled from papers announce, to undertake a mission the character and scope of which "is indicated plainly by the events

According to the Gaulois he would receive a very important command in tions on the Hungarian frontier and southwestern Russia.

Gen. J. M. G. Malleterre, the military critic, in an article in the Matia Nations. Intimate problems belong more be paid down and the rest in graded instalments over a period of not more than ten years.

The Course of course, we are told by those who That the Government charge 5 per the Bolsheviki and rendering definite advocate this amendment that nothing That the Government charge is per the Bolsheviki and rendering definite advocate this amendment that income and the victory of the Allies allied armies should deposit one-fifth of the income should deposit one-fifth of the income should march through Germany and so derived in a merchant marine development of the principle. They say that no action is contemplated. I am afraid that agree that the great mass of Bolsheviki and rendering definite advocate this amendment that income advocate this amendment that income advocate this amendment that income and the victory of the Allies allied armies that the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the Bolshevikis as seemingly trine amend the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the Bolshevikis as seemingly trine amend the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the Bolshevikis as seemingly trine amend the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the Bolshevikis as seemingly trine amend the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the Bolshevikis as seemingly trine amend the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the victory of the Allies allied armies are among the victory of the Allies al effect a junction with Poland. Gen. this assurance will not reconcile the peo-That the purchaser keep his equity in Malleterre adds that the Allies must ple of Australia to the proposal. It certe vessel insured with an American mathematical manner company and that the finish the job by a thunderstroke, and "Either the proposal means something." declares that the sword of Marshal

Foch is not yet sheathed. Hungarians Organize Army.

begun reorganization of a revolutionary army to be recruited from the organized proletariat and the soldlers and workmen now mobilized.

equipped, armed and fed at the expense of the state. Two or more soldiers belonging to the same family will get an gestion extra allowance of 50 crowns a month and those who have dependents will get

out ex- ers themselves, vides that these establishments are to That until sold under the stated terms

The Budapest municipal authorities tere informed to day that the prole-

John Maynard Harian, stand that only those working manually or mentally have a right to live in a proletariat State. The order says that

Continued on Second Page.

Aero Squadron Smokes After Long Abstinence

of the 166th Aero Squadron at Treves, wrote on March 12, when a supply of smoking to-bacco had been received from THE SUN fund: "Circumstances lasting over a month had pre-vented the fliers from buying any cigarettes, therefore the gift from the States was most welcome. Nothing pleases us like tobacco and we hope the folks back home will not tire of send-

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AUSTRALIA FIGHTS RACE EQUALITY PREMIER GIVES REVISED LEAGUE DRAFT IS AN ULTIMATUM

WITHDRAWAL CLAUSE FOR LEAGUE;

WILSON DENIES PACT DELAYS PEACE;

Hughes Says Australia Will Never Let Down the Bars for Yellow Races.

SEES FLAW IN COVENANT

ing. He Contends, Then Neither Does Paris Plan.

By the Associated Press. Pasis, March 27 .- William M. Hughes, Premier of Australia, made the flat statement to the Associated Press today that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposed Japanese racial equality amendment to the covenant of the League of Nations or to any form of it, however mild, in recogniz-

ing that principle. "Australia," Mr. Hughes said, "cannot accept this proposal, which strikes at the very roots of the policy that w have maintained so long, which is vital to our existence and which we have guarded as zealously as has America her Monroe Doctrine.

"I am most anxious to avoid ans tentative plan to the people of other nations, but on this the Bolshevist menace in point, since we cannot give way, it cannot agree to the insertion of any tion our sovereign rights in regard t

Points to League's Principles.

"One of the cardinal principles of the league is that there shall be no interfer ence in the internal affairs of any nation. No nation will surrender its sov of the French troops at Mayence, is ereignty in matters essential to its welfare to enter the league. "I cannot but regard the proposed

amendment as an effort to establish a principle under which ultimately some nations would find their internal policy challenged by the league at the instiga-tion of one of its members. The amendment is one which, no matter how innec uous it may seem in form, is certainly aimed at giving the league control of be surrendered by any state without such impairment of its sovereignty as to make

it, in effect, a subject state.
"If the league is able to compel s eastern Europe, undoubtedly the Bal- state to amend its immigration, naturaleignty. The substance has gone.

"Either the proposal means something, or nothing. If nothing, then why insert

it? If something, then surely this some thing will not be achieved by mer-words, stopping for all time short of ac The new Hungarian Government has tion? If these words which it is desired to insert in the covenant mean nothing to insert in the covenant mean nothing "But I hope and believe that the The soldiers will get 450 crowns spheres of international dispute; means monthly (nominally \$90) and will be a great deal, that contemplates and provides for action, as do all other legal documents, municipal and international. Believing this I cannot accept the sugthat the amendment proposed eans nothing and differs in

from the other provisions of the pact. Australians Feel It Keenly.

"The people of Australia feel very this matter imagine, as your people of California do. I do not pretend to know intimately the sentiment of America, but my observaposed to this amendment as would the citizens of Australia.

"Without committing myself to the draft of the League of Nations, which, of course, has not yet been discussed by the conference and which I hope and believe will be amended in certain di-rections, I have no hesitation in declaring myself in favor of the attempt

policy vital to the existence and ideals parade was thirty-seven minutes of Australia, and it cannot be agreed Dr. Juncker expressed the belief that

HOKE SMITH FOR EQUAL VOTE.

Smith of Georgia, in an address here to-day, expressed the hope that the final draft of the League of Nations covenant would include provisions guaranteeing to the United States votes in the body of delegates equal to those of any other pation and for withdrawal upon due no-

eing considered.

More Foreign Credits Allowed.

Treasury to-day and Greece \$3,858,000 lety is additional. This made total credits to keep it. rance \$2.617.477.000: to Greece \$43. and a total for all Allies of

READY, SAYS PRESIDENT

Covenant as Amended in View of Criticisms in World PACT BEING REVISED Debate Will Be Given Out "Almost Immediately."

By the Associated Press.

"In view of the very surprising im- are evidencing a very deep interest and pression which seems to exist in some a practically unanimous desire to align If Amendment Means Noth- quarters that it is the discussions of themselves with the league. The rethe commission on the League of Na- vised covenant is now practically fintions that are delaying the final formu- ished. It is in the hands of a commitlation of peace I am very glad to take tee for the final process of drafting the opportunity of reporting that the and will almost immediately be preconclusions of this commission were the first to be laid before the plenary

> "They were reported on February 14. and the world has had a full month in which to discuss every feature of the draft covenant then submitted.

"During the last few days the commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of the criticisms which the publication of the covenant conferences has ever interposed any has fortunately drawn out. A commit- form of delay."

tee of the commission has also had the Panis, March 27.-President Wilson advantage of a conference with repreto-day issued the following statement: sentatives of the neutral States, who sented a second time to the public.

> "The conferences of the commission have invariably been held at times when they could not interfere with the consultation of those who have underclusions of the conference with regard to the many other complicated problems of peace, so that the members of the commission congratulate themselves on the fact that no part of their

> > Averting Any Chance of

German Gains.

tary Action Is Being Op-

posed Strongly.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN

Panis, March 27 .- A Russian policy

being framed here, although with

son has the report of William C. Bul-

port points out, for example, that

trains are running on time and that

men into Russia, unless they acted as

negotiators, which is strenuously denied.

Both are regarded as radical, and Mr.

GERMANY TO TRY CULPRITS.

Special Act Proposed for Luden-

By the Associated Press.

FRENCH GET 800 TON U-BOAT.

German Craft Interned in Spain

After Battle.

French warships

will be brought to Toulon.

Touton, Prance, March 27 .- The eight

has value.

RUSSIAN POLICY LENINE'S ARMY BEING FORMED EASY TO DEFEAT

Gen. Hoffmann and Other Ger-Allies Realize Importance of man Experts Say Few Divisions Would Crush Reds.

FINNS WOULD AID ALLIES LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

Bolsheviki Weak Except for Except for the French, Mili-Support of Letts, Chinese and Other Foreigners.

By CHARLES TOWER. Cable Despatch to Tan Ben from th London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved BERLIN, March 27 .- All reports agree that the Russian Bolshevik army could

be effectively dealt with by a few di-

ters, says that last summer he could have fought his way to Petrograd with his troops by rail and inexpensively. nish nationality, who is the most recent arrival from Russia, said to-day have sufficed. Now his estimates are among the Bolshevists as seemingly trine amendment drawn by William higher, but all reports from the front having the upper hand. Lenine is the H. Taft, which he withheld at the

mined troops opposed them.

I have put this question to everybody with sufficient knowledge to venture a however, not to attach any great imreply, and the reply is always the portance to the hurried trip of these two "With the occupation of Petrograd and

inpse like a house of cards." Chinese Troops Ald Reds.

Pesides the Lettish troops the Bolshe-vik military power is mainly based on known that they would be quite likely to A forecast of another Lodge objec-Chinese, who went into Russia to trade favor treating with the Bolshevists. or labor and have been recruited under threat of starvation. Gen. Hoffmann all the secrecy, namely, that military acestimates this Chinese force at four to tion is not favored except by the French. may withdraw from the league after

There is yet a third equally desperate force in the service of Lenine and Russian plan must be executed before Protzky, namely, the Finnish Red army, peace successfully can be which Dr. Juncker estimates at 15,000, with Germany. This is stated authori-

worthy troops. Dr. Juncker told me the Pinnish national army consists of 70,000 trust- the Russian problem until after the consubstitute the rule of law and right for that of force. I feel sure, however, that of force. I feel sure, however, that Australia could not sign the covenant drilled and reliable. He himself recently mistake. contained any such amendment as saw in Helsingfors a citizen guard turn out at 11 o'clock at night in full strength "Words matter little. The amend-ment will be unacceptable no matter." drafted, for it strikes at the root of The time taken in appearing ready on

if provisioned and munitioned by the Entente, Pinnish troops would almost be sufficient themselves to crush the Bolshevik menace so far as it is military, Georgia Scuator Hopes Also though he admitted that the presence of during the war who have requested the League Plan Allows Withdrawal.

ATLANTA. March 27.—Senator Hoke

an Entente force, if only on a small investigation of scale, would be eminently desirable as an Zettung says.

The National Control of the Property of State of the Property of State

Pensants Would Welcome Allies. Since Dr. Juncker is especially well ac quainted with conditions between Petrograd and Moscow, I asked him what would be the attitude of the peasantry

toward an Entente army. He replied Senator Smith expressed gratification They would not only welcome them, that amendments to the League Constitutton designed to preserve the Monroe clothing they would join the White Rus-Doctrine and to provide for control by sian force. Bolshevism in Russian each nation of its internal affairs were country districts has burned itself out as a creed, but it has not fulfilled its crazy promises of earthly Paradise, and as regards the Russian peasants, it must part seized land and their principal anx-

"Their vague idea as to possession

Monroe Doctrine and Jap-

Be Acted On. RIGHTS GRANTED WOMEN

> Are Made Eligible to Any Office in the League, Not Ex-

> > cepting Presidency.

PARIS, March 27.—It developed to-night that unexpected obstacles had arisen concerning the Monroe Doctrine amendment to the League of Nations Covenant, making it doubtful whether the amendment can be incorporated in the revised document.

By LAURENCE HILLS,

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, March 27.—The failure of President Wilson to offer a Monroe to present their racial equality proposal at Wednesday night's meet ing of the League of Nations Committee are only surface indications of the diplomatic situation that is the latest to embarrass the President's

plans. All indications point to the two questions being interwoven, with the diplomacy simed at a quid pro quo. No authoritative information has as yet been offered for the President's failure to make even a reference to the Monroe Doctrine at this meeting. which completed revision of the cove-

Inasmuch as the President had asked at a previous meeting to have Article X laid aside because he had an important amendment to offer. the greatest secrecy. President Wilupon which he then was working, his fallure to bring up the matter litt before him, and this is described Wednesday resulted in leaving this article, which is perhaps the most im-

troops would offer no effective resist- spent a week in Petrograd, and his re- The Japanes are preserving their ance if properly equipped and deter- port is the first from the inside of usual stolidity. As the situation now Russia to reach the American mission stands the President has in his pocket "How far would military action have in two months, and to this extent it the Monroe Doctrine amendment, which his informants in America have There is a tendency in many quarters, told him must be inserted in the coveratification by the Republicans. The Japanese, on the other hand, have in their pockets the racial equality Steffens is known to be acquainted with amendment, which they insist must the Bolshevist leaders. Their competitionic some recognition if their pegtence as unbiased investigators is ques- ple are to approve the covenant, and yet one which is already a controver-

tion was specifically met Wednesday One thing appears rather plain amid by a clause providing that any nation

This is put negatively, but the effect All authorities agree that when these fatively, and it has given encouragement is the same. The new Republican obthree forces are excluded the Russian in diplomatic circles. Germany, it is jection believed by Fresident Wilson Bolshevist army could be dealt with by a held, never would sign a peace treaty as to have been met is that by Senator comparatively small force of trust- long as there remained a chance for her Knox concerning the league commisto use a c Bost evists as allies. Recent sions. The conventions draws, by these events show that the plan to postpone commissions on labor, tariff, white worthy men. Order is maintained in clusion of peace with Germany, as separately by each nation, after which slavery. &c. will have to be ratified

clause will not be compulsory, each na

ation of a court of investigation for German personalities accused of crimes document including many in the inter-during the war who have requested the ivestigation of their cases, the Vessische leen rewritten, virtually by the Republicans. Yet even the Democratic supporters feel that these changes are ininvestigation of their cases, the Vossische

he covenant is reported again. French are insisting that the hundred ton German submarine 1'-39, must, then be laid before the plenary

type which is detained at Barcelona also tion, and is letting it be known that will be brought to Toulon.

tained thus far regarding the report it portant in the whole covenant, with is known that it describes conditions out change and two questions which in Russia as being much more stables have attracted most attention abso than is generally supposed. The re- lutely unsettled.

grad and Moscow is being maintained. view of the fact, officially admitted. It is understood that Mr. Builitt de- that the President had in his pocket that at that time two divisions would scribes the conservative element at a previous meeting a Monroe Doc-

five battalions. Dr. Juncker puts it at Some new policy of treating with the a maximum of 20,000 to 25,000. Bolshevist is now believed far likelier. fulfilment of all its international obli-

The Big Four new realizes that a gations Separate Battication Required.

league

tion being left to decide for itself Women are recognized to an extraor-dirary extent, making a woman elizidorff. Tirpitz, Hollweg and Jagow. ble even to the presidency of the league BERLIN, March 26 (delayed).—The wasn't any objection to this, even from German Government is planning the cre-With the changes now made in the

The National Assembly, the newspaper adds, will enact a suitable law for a court to try Gen. Ludendorff, the former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Administer von Jagow and others "whose activities can Jagow and others "whose activities can be tudged by such a court."

and the new paper adequate to obtain ratification without the specific reservation with respect to the Monroe Doctrine. The new covenant has twenty-in articles and like the previous one, has about the same number of words. The legal committee, headed by Lord Robert Cevil, cannot consider either the Japanese proposal or the Monroe Doc-teine, handling only the legal phrasedogy An opportunity to bring up these

as recards the Russian peasants. It must be femembered they have for the most spain in May, 1918, after being dam—geois—amendments until then. Japan part seized land and their principal anxiety is that they should not be able to in the harbor here under execut of the full session unless an agreement is reached in the negotiations The German submarine of the UC

ing it to us. Cards sent by soldiers from entraining camps and at sea homeward bound are to be read WARNING! THE SUN TO-

DRIVATE FRANK SCHWARTZ

WASHINGTON, March 27 -- France reived a credit of \$100,000,000 fr